

## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## § 28.910

portion of cotton removed from each cut should be broken in half across the layers to provide two complete samples. In those cases where this method would result in samples of insufficient length, it will be acceptable to split the sample lengthwise along the layers, provided the outside portion from each side is submitted for the official classification.

(c) *Mechanical sampling.* Samples may be drawn in gins equipped with mechanical samplers approved by the Division and operated according to sampling instructions furnished by the Director or an authorized representative. Such samples shall not be less than 6 ounces in weight.

(d) *Samples must be representative.* Each sample must be representative of the bale from which drawn.

(e) *Handling samples.* Samples shall not be dressed or trimmed and shall be carefully handled in such manner as not to cause loss of leaf, sand, or other material, or otherwise change their representative character. Samples shall be handled only by employees of the licensee prior to shipment or delivery to the cotton classing office of the Division.

(f) *Identifying and shipping samples.* Each sample shall be identified with a tag, supplied or approved by the Division, bearing the gin or warehouse number of the bale from which the sample was drawn and the name and address of the producer of the bale. The tag shall be placed between the two halves of the sample, the sample tightly rolled and enclosed in a package or bag for shipment. Each package or bag shall be labeled or marked with the name and address of the licensed gin or warehouse. The packages shall be shipped or delivered direct to the cotton classing office serving the territory in which the cotton is ginned. Samples that were drawn by a mechanical sampler at the gin may be transported with the bales to the warehouse and then shipped or delivered direct to the classing office by the warehouse.

(g) *Request for classification.* Samples received from a licensed gin or warehouse with the identification tag required in §28.908(f) shall constitute a

request for classification service by the producer.

[22 FR 10945, Dec. 28, 1957, as amended at 25 FR 3548, Apr. 23, 1960; 42 FR 24712, May 16, 1977; 45 FR 46783, July 11, 1980; 46 FR 48114, Oct. 1, 1981]

### § 28.909 Costs.

(a) Costs incident to sampling, tagging, and identification of samples and transporting samples to points of shipment shall be assumed by the producer, but tags and containers for the shipment of samples and shipping charges via U.S. Postal Service or duly authorized common carrier will be furnished by the Service. After classification the samples shall become the property of the Government. The proceeds of the sale of cotton samples shall be used to defray the costs of providing the services under this subpart.

(b) The cost of High Volume Instrument (HVI) cotton classification service to producers is \$1.45 per bale.

(c) The Division will periodically bill producers or the voluntary agents designated by producers for the cost of classification. A discount of 5 cents per sample will be granted for services provided under this section when billing is made to voluntary agents.

[46 FR 48115, Oct. 1, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 30938, July 6, 1983; 48 FR 44452, Sept. 29, 1983; 51 FR 22063, June 23, 1992; 58 FR 41993, Aug. 6, 1993; 60 FR 21034, May 1, 1995; 61 FR 19512, May 2, 1996; 62 FR 25800, May 12, 1997; 63 FR 33237, June 18, 1998; 64 FR 28884, May 28, 1999; 65 FR 35808, June 6, 2000; 66 FR 29216, May 30, 2001; 67 FR 36502, May 24, 2002; 68 FR 27898, May 22, 2003]

### CLASSIFICATION

### § 28.910 Classification of samples and issuance of classification data.

(a) (1) The samples submitted as provided in the subpart shall be classified by employees of the Division and classification memoranda showing the official quality determination of each sample according to the official cotton standards of the United States shall be issued by any one of the following methods at no additional charge:

- (i) Computer diskettes,
- (ii) Computer tapes, or
- (iii) Telecommunications, with all long distance telephone line charges paid by the receiver of data.